

# Information for Successful Interaction with Autonomous Systems

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with thanks to the HCAAST project team:

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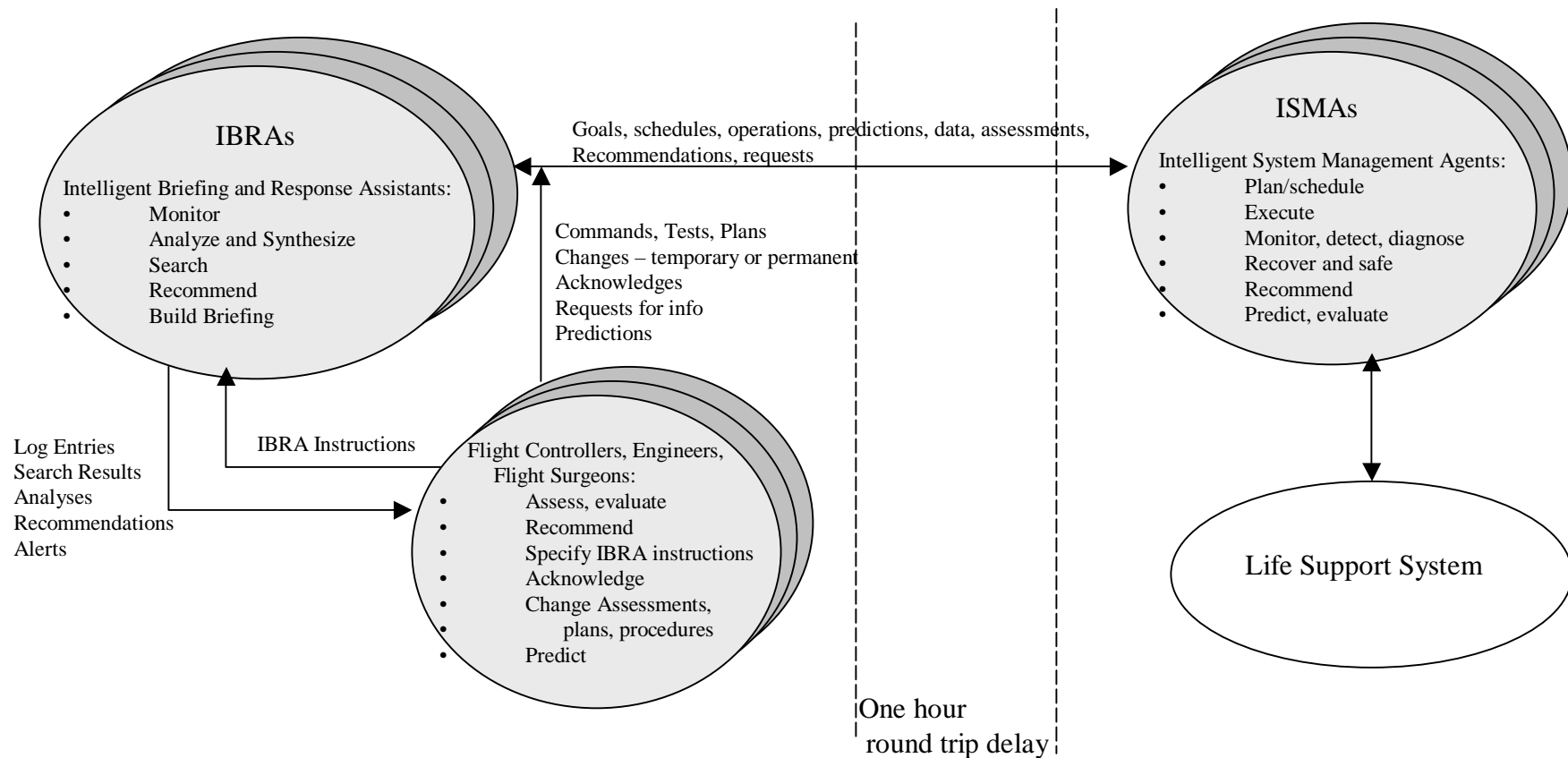
NASA Johnson Space Center

# Challenges for Autonomous Agents

- Autonomous remote processing plants with limited communication
  - One hour round-trip delays and low bandwidth
- Shifting between autonomy and teamwork to handle inevitable unexpected problems
- Communication among heterogeneous agents managing multiple complex systems
- Loose coordination for flexible multitasking teams
  - Mixed initiative interaction and coordination
  - Updates and orientation rather than continuous monitoring
  - Loose “commanding” predominates
    - Change knowledge, beliefs, goals and intentions

## Earth

## Planetary Base



# Mission Operations Agents, Activities and Information Flows

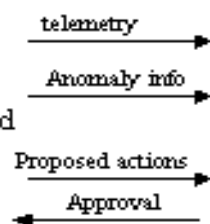
# Cooperating Intelligent Agents

- Autonomous System Management Agents
  - Communicate to coordinate, get and give help and enable common ground (manifest or talk about)
    - Execute, monitor, safe and recover
    - Detect, diagnose, assess and predict
    - Construct and evaluate plans, schedules and actions
- Helper Agents – specialists and generalists
  - E.g., Intelligent Briefing and Response Assistants, to manage information from systems, system management agents, and human team members
    - Monitor, make console log entries
    - Analyze data patterns
    - Search
    - Build and organize briefings and notices

# Roles and Functions in Anomaly Response

## Vehicle

- Recognize anomaly
- Safe system
- Record anomaly info
- Send anomaly info to ground for detailed analysis
- Initiate diagnostic testing



## Multi-Discipline Officers

- Recognize, confirm, and log anomaly
- Assess importance and urgency
- Notify Discipline Specialist
- Take immediate action if necessary (short term responses, approvals)
- Collect info for discipline specialist
- Notify flight director

## Discipline Specialists

- Receive notification of anomalies
- Based on urgency and importance, decide when to do detailed review and analysis
- Review situation in detail
- Review actions taken
- Look at relevant documentation
- Consider impacts to upcoming activities
- Consult colleagues, engineering, flight director
- Complete IFI and other documentation of incident
- Formulate and record initial assessments
- Perform detailed analysis and make report
- Consider asking for full anomaly response team, consult flight director
- Report to flight director
- Decide actions to be taken, consult flight director
- Record decision and rationale
- Send actions as plan inputs

-Receive and apply changes to MDO operations sent from discipline specialist

Changes to operations

- Receive plan inputs
- Incorporate inputs into daily plan
- Execute plan

Plan inputs (diagnostic, recovery)

**Intelligent Systems Management Agents (ISMAs) and Crew**

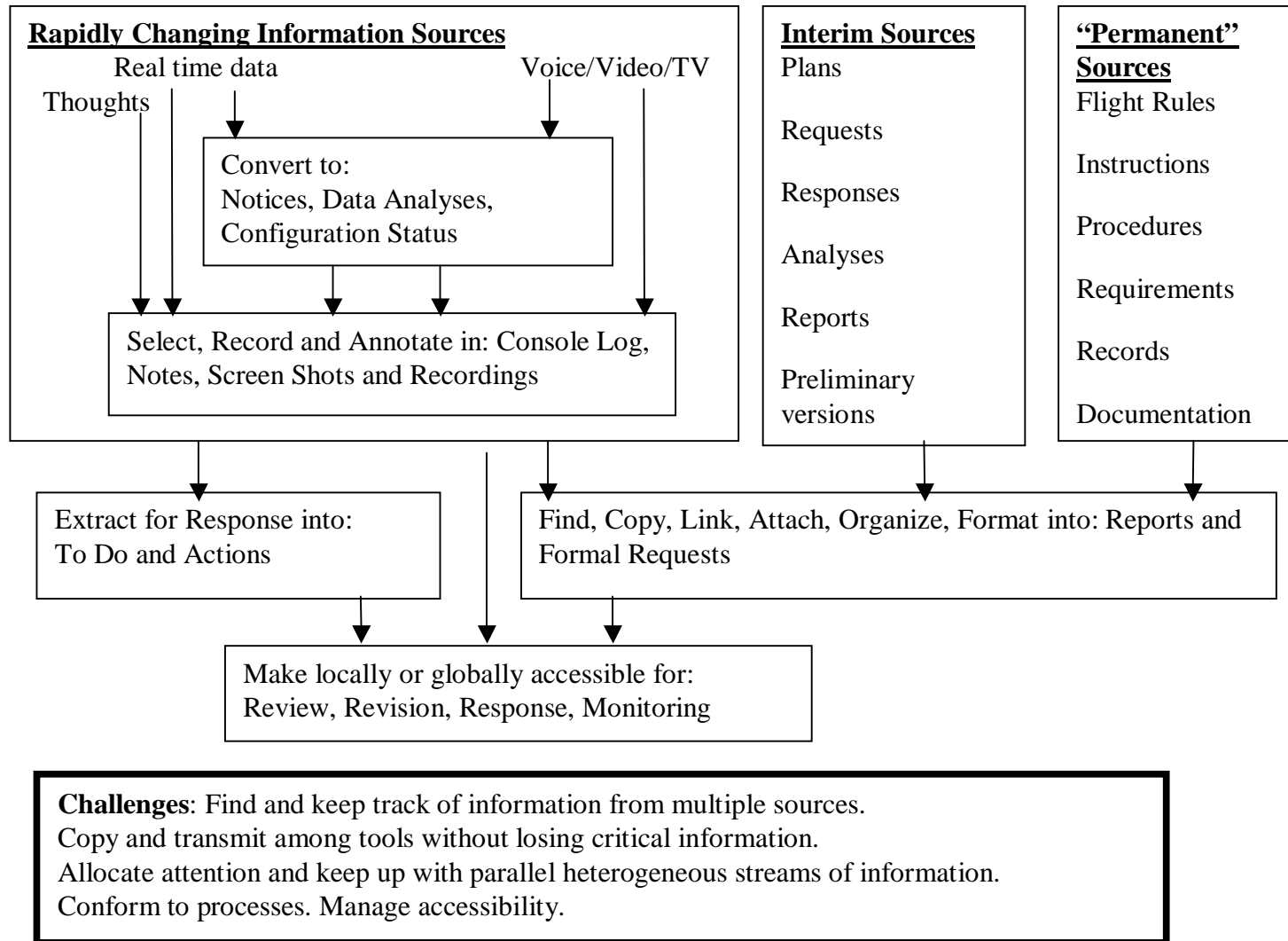
**Intelligent Briefing and Response Assistants (IBRAs) and Mission Support**

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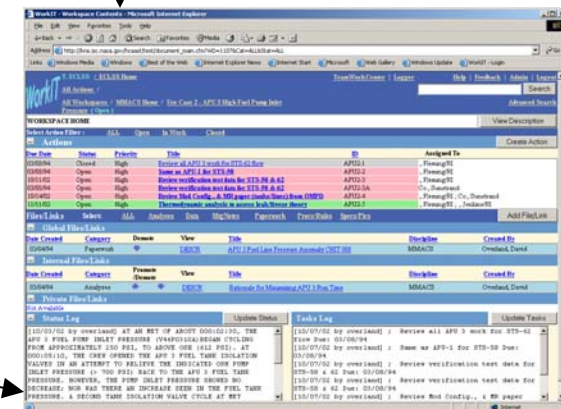
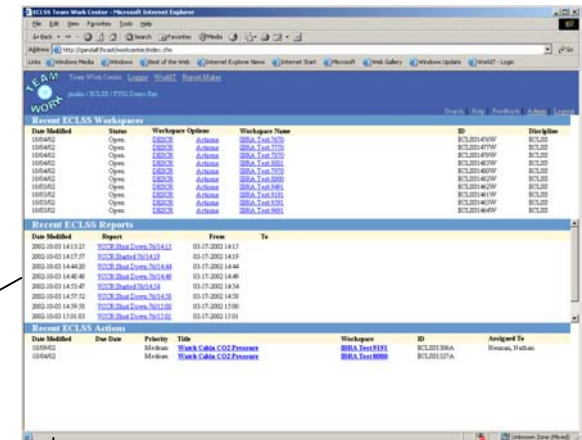
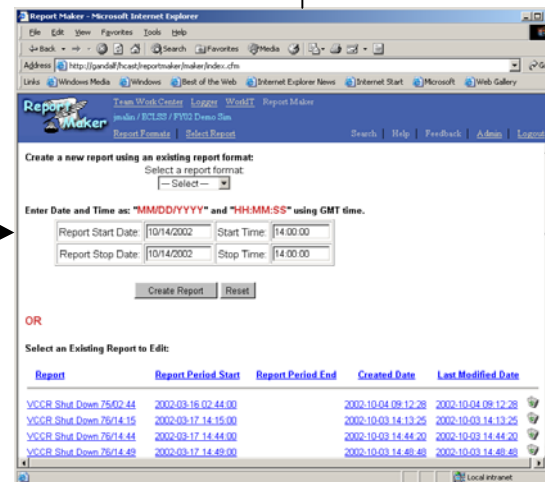
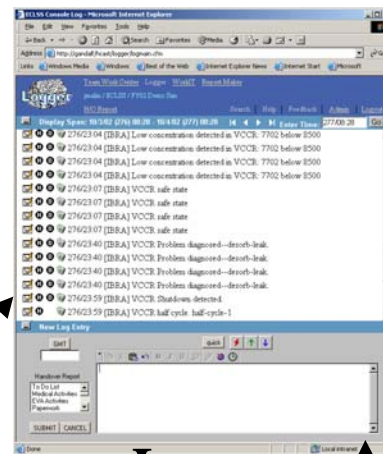
# Information Handling in Control Center Shifts



# IBRA Role and Infrastructure

- Intelligent Briefing and Response Assistants manage information by executing Act-Whenever requests
  - React to triggers, simple or complex
    - Monitor data stream and scan database
  - React by using tools to process and distribute information
    - Use same tools as the human agents on mission support team
- Actions: automated information handling for situational awareness and anomaly response
  - Collect, analyze and organize data and ISMA information and reference materials associated with an event
  - Enter data and information into **shift logs and notes**
  - Organize and link data, information, log entries and notes into **notices and reports**
  - Select, collect, link and organize reports and filtered logs in shareable issue-focused **workspaces**

# IBRA Uses Information Handling Tools



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WorkIT Workspaces



# Interacting with System Management Agents

- **Assessment: monitoring and reviewing**
  - Peripheral/loose (abstract awareness info) or close/tight (synchronized)
  - One or more managed systems (e.g., Life support systems)
  - Systems with and without autonomous system management agents
  - One or more supervisors/collaborators, including shift work and distributed or shared supervisory roles
- **Intervention and operation**
  - Request services: information, actions and cognition (e.g., replanning)
  - Direct: command, activate and configure managed system and agent
  - Correct: inform or change underlying knowledge
- **Understanding for shifting team relationships (supervisor, collaborator...)**
  - Understanding, awareness, detection, diagnosis and prediction
    - States, events and actions and their causes or influences

# Support for Human Interaction

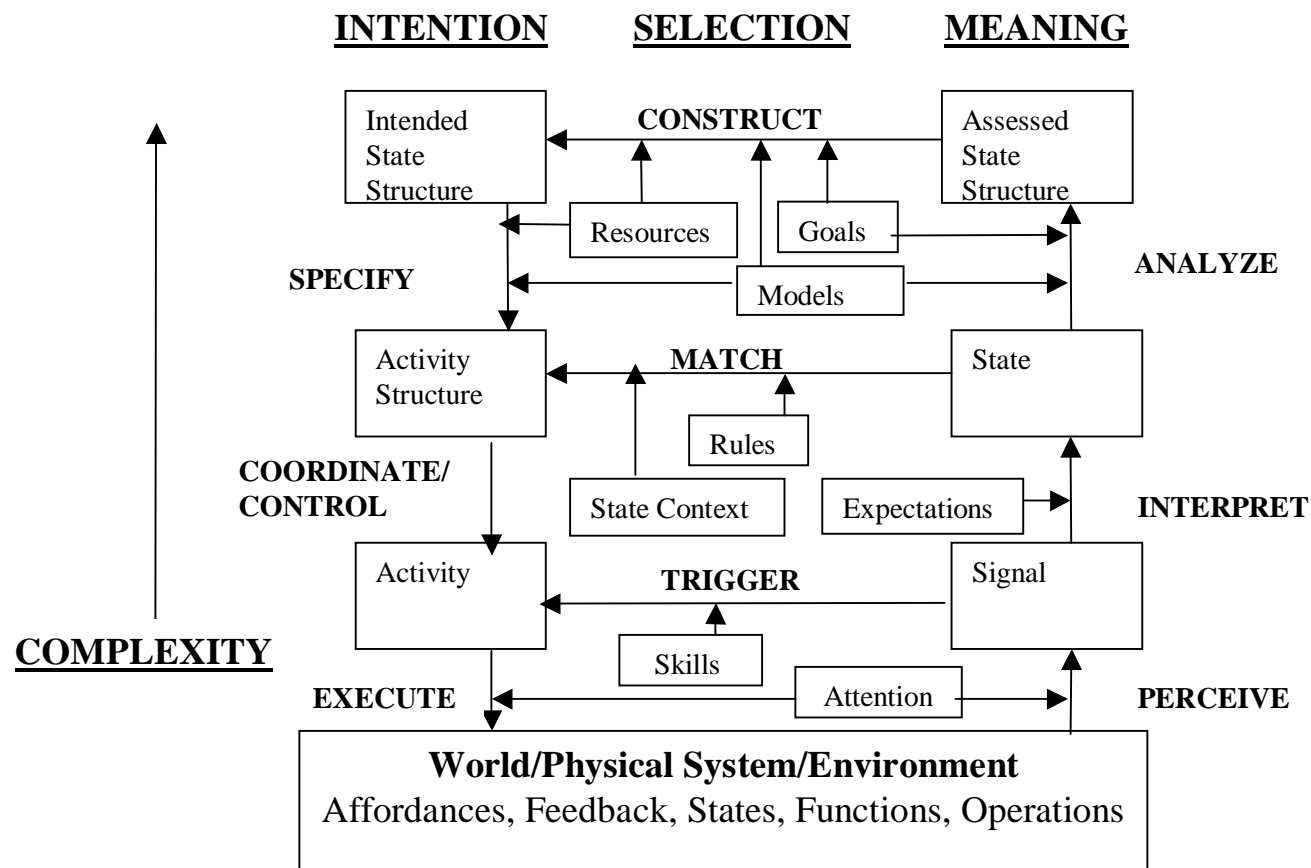
- Agents that support shifting among types of interaction, to handle agent errors and anomalies
  - From assessment to direction to correction to substitution
  - Understanding and awareness
- Agents (and helper agents) that support human intervention and collaboration tasks
  - Formulation of the service request, information change or command
    - Offer knowledge or methods to change or command
  - Evaluation, testing and review of implications
    - Prediction, simulation...
  - Coordination and execution of the intervention
    - Designed for change and flexibility in plans and procedures

# Orienting for Agent Intervention

- Knowledge for shifting from awareness to supervision and intervention – interpret and expect
  - cf. Norman, Brooks, Rasmussen
  - What, who and when: Events, agents and actions
  - How: Layers of information processing methods
    - Meaning: Perception, interpretation and evaluation
      - Effects of attention, memory and expectation
    - Intention: Triggering, selection, construction and specification
      - Effects of interpretation, resources and goals
    - Activity: Construction, coordination and execution
  - Why: Layers of underlying knowledge
    - Skills, rules, expectations, models and goals ...
    - Increasing complexity and decreasing specialization

# Agent Cognition and Complexity:

What you may need to know to intervene and  
What you may need to communicate about



# Supportive Autonomous System Management Agents

- Measures of success are needed for phases and tasks in supervising and coordinating with agents that manage operations of systems (low effort, low error)
  - Understanding layers of events, cognition and knowledge
  - Formulating and evaluating levels of proposed interventions and collaborations
  - Coordinating and executing levels of interventions
- Develop interaction scenarios to benchmark support by groups of agents made up of autonomous agents and their helper agents